

# BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIV.

GREAT BEND, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.

NUMBER 36.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS IN CONGRESS.

Favorable Expressions From Members of The National Legislature.



POSTAL savings banks have been advocated by the common people for many years, but until recently have not been urged by our lawmakers. It would seem, however, that at last this one demand of the industrial classes has a chance for a trial.

In a recent issue of The Chicago Record appeared a large number of letters from Congressmen expressing themselves in favor of postal savings banks. Here are some of the declarations:

Representative Mann, Illinois (republican)—"I am earnestly in favor of a postal savings bank system. It would help the poor; it would encourage thrift; it would add to the ordinary desire to save money; it would make people believe that their savings are secure from swindlers and speculators."

Senator Allen, Nebraska (populist)—

"The scheme as a whole is feasible and in the line of what the populist party and its adherents have advocated for years."

Representative Vincent, Kansas (populist)—"I have been an advocate of such a system for many years and am surprised that it has not been put into operation by our lawmakers long ago. The system has everything to recommend it and I have yet to hear one reasonable objection to it."

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts (republican)—"When I first entered congress I introduced a bill (in 1877) for the establishment of postal savings banks, but as I met with but little support I did not press it at that time. I thoroughly believe in the establishment of these banks and shall be more than glad to do anything I can to forward any practical measure relating to them."

Representative Cummings, New York (democrat)—"I have carefully read the bill sent me for the establishment of postal savings banks in the United States and am with you heart and soul."

Representative Bartholdt, Missouri (republican)—"I have myself 'fathered' such a measure in each one of the last three Congresses. I sincerely trust that the LVth congress will not adjourn without having put some such bill on the statute books."

Senator Wilson, Washington, (republican)—"I am heartily in favor of the establishment of postal savings banks in the United States, and shall render such service to bring about their establishment in this country as may be in my power."

Representative Strode, Nebraska, (republican)—"I am in favor of the establishment of postal savings banks in this country."

Representative Jones, Washington, (populist)—"I have for many years been convinced that a system of postal savings banks would be highly beneficial to the people, and the government could engage in no more laudible undertaking than that of encouraging thrift and economy among our citizens of limited means by furnishing them an opportunity for a safe and convenient investment of their savings."

Representative Taylor, Ohio, (republican)—"I am heartily in favor of the establishment of such banks."

Representative Landis, Indiana, (republican)—"The people generally are becoming greatly interested in the subject and I have no doubt that a postal savings bank bill will be passed next session. It seems strange that such a bill was not passed long ago. It offers a great stimulus to thrift and industry, and will make money-savers and home builders of tens of thousands of people who would give no thought of the morrow, as far as laying up money is concerned."

Representative Lewis, Washington, (populist)—"I have been a constant advocate of the system for the last five years."

Senator Carter, Montana, republican.—"I have for many years been favorable to a system of postal savings banks and hope to be able to assist in the enactment of a wise law having that end in view."

Representative Norton, Ohio, democrat.—"I am heartily in accord with

the general idea, for I deem it patriotic and of general benefit to the people."

Representative Taylor, Alabama, democrat.—"I am heartily in favor of postal savings bank system and will take great pleasure in giving my support to such a measure at the ensuing December term of Congress."

Representative Mills, Illinois, republican.—"I have been for a long time in favor of some such plan to be established and I said to Mr. Gage after he was appointed and before he went to Washington that I wanted to see some plan carried out by which the small depositors could have some safe place to put their money. The savings banks have failed, the building societies are failures; and I think the postal savings bank is a good thing, and I am for it and will do all I can in congress to pass the bill."

Representative Northway, Ohio, republican.—"I favor postal savings banks for reasons which are apparent to all thinking individuals."

Dan Anthony on Cy Leland.

Col. D. R. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times has at last acknowledged the shortcomings of the republican boss of Kansas. Here is the picture he prints of the foxy Cy, after long years of close communion with him:

"Leland's following in Kansas has dwindled down to a few servile parasites who still expect some political spoils. Leland's influence has waned."

"The party is weary of the boss' low cunning, weary of his unclean methods, weary of his petty oppression. He is a small-minded man and his tools are of the most sordid kind. His political method is contemptible and depraved. He is a man without principles, without any appreciation of the noble spirit and aims of republicanism. He is a spoils politician and nothing more. The people have found him out and are against him and his ways."

"Leland has for years pursued a course of trickery, intrigue and corruption for the sole purpose of aggrandizement for himself and a ring of men like him. He was a prominent figure in abominable lobbying which disgraced the populist legislature last winter, and that is only one of many examples of his work."

About the Koen Canal.

A dispatch through the Associated Press, from Denver, Nov. 17th, says:

F. B. Koen, one of the large canal builders of the Arkansas valley, is in the city on his way to New York to confer with capitalists concerning the big irrigation reservoir for western Kansas. Mr. Koen has a plan of supplying water for 40,000 acres of land in the region of the Arkansas river, the water to be taken from the stream at the time of the spring floods, or pumped from the channel at other times of the year. The project is one of the most important schemes for the development of western Kansas that has as yet been brought forward in a practical form. Mr. Koen built the Amity canal, and is a practical canal man of many years of experience."

School Boy's Essay.

A young boy who was greatly troubled in the use of the word "couple" in its singular and plural sense, was told to write an essay in which the word should appear frequently. In this way he would acquire the knowledge desired from a practical use of the word. Here is the result of his efforts:

There was a couple that went fishing. One half of it was a man; the other half was a woman. It went in a row boat with a pair of oars, which was also a couple. So there was a couple of couples. The woman half of the first couple caught a couple of fish. Then there was three couples. Said the man part of the first couple:

"We have caught enough fish."

Then it sat down together and put its arms around it and said:

"Oh, my, don't."

But it didn't act as though it cared much. Just then the boat ran into a stump and stopped. This couple was very singular for a while, but finally she said to it:

"George, my dear, doesn't it think it is time to go home?" It looked at its watch and said: "Yes, dearie, it is!" Then this couple was plural, while one of it rowed home. So a couple is both singular and plural, just the same.—LaCrosse Chieftain.

"I am a blunt man" often means "I am a crabbed old nuisance."

## HE IS STILL FOR UNITY.

Let us Continue to go Tandem, Instead of Dividing the Good Double Safety and Trying to Each go on a Half.

For The Democrat.



"PARENTLY to me if ever there was a time for a retrospective political synopsis we have it right now. In view of the sequel of our late state elections; and more especially of our county election."

Just please contemplate the scene (if one would choose to call it such.) My God! what a medley! what inconsistency! Here for example are two great factions in this county, that, if thoroughly connected together for certain political purposes, the result could not have possibly been in doubt, by pluralities ranging into the hundreds. But we find presented to us a different result altogether. Why voters in the past, who have been protesting against certain political lines should turn around and declare unto their fellow or co-worker, their great sorrow for their past works or acts, is a query that I have, so far, failed to analyze.

Does not the past vote of this county suggest a reference or at least an inference that way?

When to the thoughtful voter comes the conclusive ideas of a political campaign, that it doubtless is a contest for supremacy; we must feel, if acting under the principles of the golden rule, that these voters must, if acting honestly, have received a change of heart, or if otherwise played the Judas act. Whoever heard of a member of the g. o. p. being out of line or fellowship with his party? No difference how much quarrelling is done in conventions, or other preparatory work. The branding of Judas and Arnoldism makes no cism or chasms in that old party. For proof, watch the returns of your local and State election.

Well, you see the full verification of the old oracle and truism of "in Union is the full appreciation of strength." Can not the opposition in a coming future profit by this severe lesson taught them?

We have had layed before us, as electors two great political principles one of nonometalism as contended for by the republican party, and the other bi-metalism as contended for by the fusion parties, in this county and state especially so. In analysis the bi-metallic party is composed of all parties and voters that are opposed to monometalism. Hence we have the political formula of what properly speaking is the bi-metallic party, as germinated and personified by the Chicago Convention of 1896 and headed by Wm. J. Bryan.

Retrospectively speaking, many years ago the farmers made a squeal and a kick, and to do them justice I think righteously so. At least they abandoned both of the two great national parties in great numbers, and formed political alliances all over the states under tylered doors and curtained windows. Yes, I admit it done much good, they talked the same principles then that a representative minority abandoned this year, and helped cause our defeat. Were they right then or now?

From this matter of tylered alliances the development of the Peoples party became the order of the day. From the city of Omaha came the annunciation of our political creed, with the lifting veil came the prophet of the greatest value, and we all rejoiced in the advent of a new Moses. Yes, we clasped hands, hurraed and made much noise and thanked the wise men for their timely meeting and graciousness in thus formulating principles so much needed. We even went so far as to cite to the star guided wisdom, of the eelst few, at the beginning of the first century of our A. D. Amongst the chief of ideas alluded to, was finance. Many is the number of dry goods boxes which fell victims to the ravenousness of the devouring pocket knife in the seriousness and devotedness of partisan discussion. Yes, bi-metalism was the farmers lullaby for the night, and his muse for the day. And an eventful future proved that his anticipations were not hopeless, for he went on from conquering to conqueror until he found himself master of legislative and administrative powers. Several years ago and on to the present, now though jointly, it is the bi-metallic farmers lot to know these things. Are the principles of bi-metalism so much changed now, that he

should assist the foe in any political campaign? Or, can it possibly be that a Democrat bimetalist and Populist bimetalist disagree on account of party prejudices of the past or local jealousies of the present?

You will all have to get over these squeamish notions, if as you say, we have one great bimetallic party, as set forth by the Chicago platform and led by Wm. J. Bryan. Otherwise your name will be both pants and Dennis.

Bimetalist, what about this Chicago platform? I would ask the elector bimetalist of my own party what objections he has to bimetalism in the Chicago platform? Is there any difference in the two platforms as given from either Omaha or Chicago? And lastly does not the Chicago platform contain all the important features of the Omaha, less some of its inconsistencies? The Chicago convention was simply a collection of wise men regenerated. They put forth, in my judgement, a series of announcements that includes all of the commandments given to Moses, and the Sermon on the Mount. And even gone so far as to make an improvement on the Colonists declaration of independence. You poor deluded Populist and Democrat farmer what more do you want.

Yes apparently you have caught Hannanism and joined in the apparition that is now flitting before you. Oh yes, prosperity to this country, and pacification for the isle of Cuba are terms much alike, in consummation. We do not say such things are impossible under practical conditions. But we contend, to have a thorough and practical prosperity, to all of the people—not Hanna and his friends, as they are only part of the people—we must have practical bimetalism accomplished. Then take the balance of the Chicago platform acted upon in a legislative way as these demonstrated, then you can look for an era or even a long epoch of prosperity. And when the spanish Government can give to the Cubans the principles of the Chicago convention, that isle will doubtless be pacified.

Now you deluded Pop. and Dem. farmer of this year, reflect. Remember how we all brazed around about what was done to us and gained points by our noise. But here, don't let us throw them away and be found around the corners kicking ourselves for the lack of looking after our personal interest. We will have another campaign next fall. It will be far more important than this. Bear in mind, National legislation is extremely slow. Great questions require much time before settled; for Ah! look at the slavery question—international—and even a difference as to a revenue schedule. Bimetalists have no reason for discouragement. All should go to the front and settle that question forever. But, my friendly bimetalic voter, you can settle no question only by staying by your colors. Don't pain your associates in a great mortal cause by a wanton inactivity or luke warm loyalty. Bearing in mind that all political campaigns are fights for prestige and power. Our political enemy the g. o. p., know all about these things. The power of creating discussions, bribery and flattery are wonderful elements of a political campaign.

Awaiting another campaign probably I may be spared to witness your behavior before the enemy and some more of their fixed movements.

Yours in united bimetalism.

F. T. BELT.

Who Pays, and Who Don't.

The mine owners meet and raise the price of coal—the people pay it; the miners meet and raise the price of their labor—the mine owners don't pay it. The Standard Oil company meets and raises the price of oil—the people pay it; the assessors raise the taxes of the oil company—the Standard Oil Company don't pay it. The railroad owners meet and raise the rates—the people pay them; the employees meet and raise the price of their labor—the railroads don't pay it. The speculators set the price of wheat—the public pays it; the farmers meet and set the price of grain—the speculators don't pay it. The telegraph company quotes the rates—the public pays them; the employees attempt to meet and set the price of their work—the company fires them. The trusts set the price, with one exception, and the public pays it; the legislators set the price of treachery and the monopolies pay it.—Coming Nation.

The Kansas City morning papers get into Great Bend now at 10:15 a. m., instead of 8:00 p. m. as formerly.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

J. R. Barrows, of the west side, was a caller last Friday.

The Allen drug store front is being handsomely repainted.

FOR SALE—E. E. Dawson residence property. See O. W. Dawson.

Give thanks today that you are on earth—and such a good earth.

The boy who is the most trifling can whistle the loudest through his fingers.

See me before you lay in your supply of winter coal. H. E. DEAN.

There is a difference between drawing a pension and going to war and earning one.

Mrs. Myrtle Turk came in from Ellinwood, Thursday last, on a visit to Orie Dawson.

Road wagons, Buggies from \$48 up. Another car load on the way.

GREAT BEND IMPLEMENT CO.

J. P. Webber and wife, of the east part of the county, were in the county seat Thursday last.

Mrs. Tom Brewer and daughter of near Pawnee Rock were shopping in Great Bend Friday.

Johnnie Compton came up from Reno county last week, to look after business matters here.

FOR SALE or Rent, Lot 3, block 38 Great Bend. Will sell or rent cheap. Enquire of Fred Zutavern.

Holsington has a young lady city clerk, and there is always a full attendance of the town council.

Frank Doran, of Stafford county, is talking about going to the Colorado gold mines with a car load of flour.

MEN WANTED—Teamsters. Will pay good wages; pay the 10th of each month. B. F. KOEN, Great Bend, Kans.

W. P. Bruce, who has been down in the Oklahoma country for the past few months, returned home last Thursday.

White and Grey Enamel Granite ware. Cheaper than any other place in town—but all good goods. At the GREAT BEND IMPLEMENT CO.

J. G. Sientz and wife, of south of the river, left on Thursday evening last on a visit to Mr. Sientz's parents, in Iowa.

Mrs. Will Welsh, of northeast of town, went down to Hutchinson last Thursday on a visit of a few days to friends.

A party of sportsmen had a rabbit and wolf hunt out on the Cheyenne, north of Senator Armstrong's last Thursday.

C. N. Johnson, who has been laid up for the past few weeks, is able to be up and around again, though feeling somewhat sore.

Charlie Day is now foreman of the Leader office, at Ellinwood. We hate to see such a bright young man as Charlie go wrong.

W. F. Payne, the pharmacist, has quit the Lundblade store. George Golt has been assisting in dishing up dope since "Doc's" retirement.

Tax paying time has arrived, and many of our farmers are calling on the treasurer, and getting receipts in full, with the benefit of the rebate.

Why do they continue the practice of distributing song books to members of the congregation at the churches? Is it so that the people can tell what the choir is trying to sing?

H. Schridde & Co. have opened a new cigar factory, in the old Leland hotel building, southwest corner of the square, and are now making some handsome brands of cigars for the smoking public.

S. H. Chatten was over from Claffin on court business, Friday. Mr. Chatten is arranging to remove to Kansas City the first of the year. His business in this county will be continued, however, as in the past.

A. B. Miller and wife attended a wedding of their niece, Miss Nettie Yoder, to John H. Smith, at the home of the bride's parents near Lewsburg, Stafford county, last Wednesday. The wedding was quite a grand affair.

The city bred poet of the Chicago Saturday Blade warbles thusly: "Of the many ills, about the worst, upon this mundane sphere, is trying to quench a champagne thirst, with a 5-cent glass of beer." Now the bright young fellow who has so recently sprung this stale bit upon an unsuspecting people doesn't know anything about the ills of life. Its a darn sight worse to have to quench a thirst for a five cent glass of beer with a twenty-five cent bottle of hopted.

Miss Flora A. Smith returned last week from attending the school of telegraphy in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Torgrey, entertained a select number of friends at dinner, at the Hotel Greene, last Sunday.

Jas. A. Baird, of west Clarence, was doing business in town last Thursday. He has a brother staying with him now who is quite poorly.

James Chilton, representing the Topeka Daily Capital, was in the city the past few days working up new friends for his paper. He returned east Tuesday.

Having removed to the room opposite Hotel Greene, will be glad to see you. Am offering special inducements in groceries. Must reduce my stock on account of room. W. A. DUNK.

Have all the candidates filed a statement of their election expenses? This must be done within 30 days from the date of the election. On whose statement will the Ellinwood beer account appear?

DEMOCRAT advertisers get sure returns for their money. The readers of the DEMOCRAT being the best people in the county insures the advertisements getting before the people whose trade all business men desire.

Courting a girl is like starting a newspaper, says an exchange. It starts out weekly, then becomes a tri-weekly, then emerges into a daily, and if it has any enterprise, comes out with an extra about once a year.

I have opened a new stock of groceries in my store next the First National Bank. Prices low. Produce wanted. Will give cash, groceries or dry goods for it. Goods delivered in the city.

A. R. MOSS, Star Grocery.

The McCray band were out on the streets again Saturday afternoon, entertaining the large crowd of country people in town with some most excellent music. Our business men should be most liberal in assisting the band boys.

C. W. Kinney of Illinois, has been visiting with C. P. Ayers, south of the river, the past week or more. He is going down into New Mexico for the winter—unless our salubrious climate so works upon him that he decides to stay here.

The Chinese women are breaking away from old customs, and are now letting out their feet. Now if American women follow their example by letting out their waists, the reformers of this world will be relieved of much work.—Norton Champion.

Adolf Stos, who lives in the west edge of the county, in Grant township, was in Saturday to order the DEMOCRAT for the coming year. He says if nothing happens to wheat this winter his part of the county will have wheat enough in 1898 to feed the whole state.

John Schaaf, of Beaver township, returned recently from quite an extended visit in the east. He is well pleased with the condition of crops in Barton county, and says he found no place where the conditions were better, or where he would like to make his home, as in Barton County.

Helen, aged four, was spending a night away from home. At bedtime she knelt at her mother's knee to say her prayers, expecting the usual prompting. Finding her friends unable to help her out, she concluded thus: "Please God, 'cuse me. I can't remember my prayers, and I'm staying with a lady that don't know any."

A juror in Worcester recently asked to be excused on account of deafness. The Judge refused to excuse him and he sat patiently through a trial lasting several hours. At its close the other eleven jurors were for conviction, but he voted persistently for acquittal on the ground that, as he could not hear the testimony, he could not vote for conviction.

A man traveling on a Missouri train, says an exchange, said he could tell by the looks of the passengers what political party they belonged to. "This man here," said the passenger, is a Bryan democrat." "Yes," said the passenger, "that's my politics." "That man over there is a sound money democrat." "That's correct," responded the passenger. That man in the third seat is a populist." "Correct you are," said the populist. "And that man down farther is a republican and voted for McKinley." "No I am not," promptly responded the fellow. "I've been sick. That's what makes me look this way."